THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State,
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.
The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.
The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Aleah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.,* 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K. N.,* 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K. N.,* 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.,* 9. *Alexander De Witt, K. N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame, K. N.,* 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
4. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis F. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew J. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24 *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.,* 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.,* 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Goode, K. N.,*
8. J. Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandidge, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Philemon Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. T. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. †H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood, 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1856. No. 25

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance.*

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.

Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpœnas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.

Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

LAND FOR SALE.

I SHALL OFFER, ON MONDAY, (FEBRUARY Court,) to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, one hundred and forty acres of Land, lying immediately on the Fayetteville road, two miles south of Raleigh. Any person wishing to purchase can do so privately between this and Court. I will sell it in lots of from forty to forty-five acres, or sell to any one person the whole as may be desired. I deem it unnecessary to describe the land particularly, as those wishing to buy will examine for themselves.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1856. 13—1d.
☞ Register copy till day.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.

June 1, 1855. 85—1y

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skips (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and Mélbonier, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Sergeant S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the
N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and customers, that his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He deems it unnecessary and uncalled for, to speak of the amount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. As to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, DOWN, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all (no respecter of persons,) to call, and the goods will be shown with a good will and free of charge.

H. L. EVANS,
One door above R. Smith's corner.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK. THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—MAUD AND OTHER POEMS, 50 cents.
II. CHARLES READE—PEG WOFFINGTON, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.
III. WILLIAM HOWITT—LAND, LABOR AND GOID, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.
IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—THE NOTE BOOK, 75 cts.
V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF AYMAS LEIGH. $1,25.
GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.
VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—OAKFIELD, a Novel, $1.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER,
August 21, 1855. 12

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompained an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

*** The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.

Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * * Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * * The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*

"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land." *Christian Mirror.*

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Thomas Little vs Churchill Perkins, David L. Perkins and D. W. Jordan, original bill in Equity.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that David Jordan, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of the State of North-Carolina; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said David Jordan to make his personal appearance at the next term of this court, to be holden on the first Monday in March next, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County. GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.
Jan. 7, 1856. 1106—6t.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.

☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 8, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.

WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.
January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity. In the matter of Mary T. Mabry and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1855, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 18th February, 1856, being the Monday of Wake County Court, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to wit: A certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Wake county, on the waters of Fall Creek, lately the estate of Rebecca Rogers, dec'd, embracing about 140 acres, adjoining the lands of John Honeycutt, Talbot Ligon and others.

TERMS OF SALE: Fifty dollars of purchase-money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; a credit of nine months will be given to purchasers upon their giving bond with approved security.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
January 5, 1856. 13—td.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A FINE ROSEWOOD PIano, 6 octave, for sale. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.
Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KA ER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties Pittsbro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 68—tf.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McCliatock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

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WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

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THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful; it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.

TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Sen or Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

REFERENCES: Bright Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.
Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAYNE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1855. Jesse Benton and others *ex.* Joel Johnson and wife Sally. Petition for Partition of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Joel Johnson and wife Sally, are non-residents of the State; it is, therefore, ordered by the court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the justices of the court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Goldsboro', on the third Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness: Benjamin Aycock, Clerk of our said Court, at office the third Monday in November, A. D. 1855
BENJ. AYCOCK, Clerk.
January 1, 1856. 1106—6w.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Feb. 13, 1856.

To His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG,
Governor of North-Carolina:

SIR: I herewith transmit to you, as required by law, the Annual Report of the receipts and disbursements at the Treasury Department of the State of North-Carolina, during the fiscal year ending the 31st day of October, 1855; also statements of the Public Revenue, as derived from the various subjects of taxation in the different counties of the State.

The General Statement shows a balance on hand, of one hundred and fifty-one thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-five cents, ($151,315 95,) belonging to the Literary Fund; while of the Public or State's Fund, there is a deficit of twenty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty cents, ($23,972 80,) which has been supplied from the surplus of the Literary Fund, leaving in the Treasury, on an aggregate of both funds, the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and fifteen cents, ($127,343 15.)

The nett taxes for the year 1855, including the tax on sales of Auctioneers, and for Licenses to Retailers of spirituous liquors, returned by the Sheriffs of the several counties through this Department, amount to two hundred and eighty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-nine cents, ($284,296 79;) showing an increase of ninety-one thousand one hundred and seven dollars and seventy cents, ($91,107 70,) over the amount for the preceding year. This increase has been realized, principally, from the levy of twelve cents instead of six on the $100 valuation of real estate, and forty cents instead of twenty on the poll, as authorized by an act of the last General Assembly. It should be remembered, also, that this levy has been estimated on the old assessment, and that an additional increase of a similar amount may be anticipated for the present year, from the increased valuation of real estate under the new assessment now already made; although no returns, under it, have been received at this Department; yet it is well known that the valuation of lands has been very greatly enhanced, especially along the lines of our public improvements, and in those portions of the State where her mineral wealth has been so abundantly developed. Other increase of the revenue will also be realized under the new law, from subjects not heretofore taxable, and, on some of which, the taxes have not become due.

Under a construction of the law by the Attorney General, the tax of 5 per cent on capital employed in the liquor traffic, was estimated on the amount employed only for the interim between the 19th of March, 18 5, the day on which the act took effect,) and the 1st day of April following. In some counties, however, the clause was differently construed, and the tax was collected on the capital employed for the entire year preceding. In such instances, as soon as the necessary statements were furnished, to enable the Comptroller to make the proper reductions, warrants were drawn upon the Public Treasurer, to refund the balances to such counties. This, I thought proper, in order that no injustice might result to any one from the ambiguity of the law.

Not only in this instance have the revenue officers experienced difficulty in the practical operations of some of the provisions of the last revenue act; much of which difficulty, however, no longer exists, since the chief embarrassment arose in construing the new law in its connection with the old one, and in putting it into successful operation—just as a greater force is required to put in motion a complicated machinery than is necessary to continue it; there are, notwithstanding, some modifications which seem to be necessary, the propriety of which, however, need not be discussed at this time, as no legislation can be had on the subject before my next annual report will be laid before the legislature; by which time, the experience of another year will enable me to point out, more successfully, the slight defects of the law, and to suggest such amendments as the public interest may require.

With very great respect, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

GEO. W. BROOKS,
Comptroller of State.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Amount in hands of State Treasurer, Nov. 1, 1854,	$ 55,120 79	
Receipts of Literary Fund during the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1855,	146,753 35	
Ditto Public Fund,	2,452,137 32	
Making the available means for the last fiscal year,		$2,654,011 46
Disbursements of the Lit. Fund during the same period,	202,689 50	
Ditto Public Fund,	2,323,978 81	
		2,526,668 31
Leaving in hands of State Treasurer, Nov. 1, 1855,		127,343 15
LITERARY FUND.		
Balance due this fund, November 1st, 1854,		$207,252 10
Receipts during the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1855,		146,753 35
		$354,005 45
Disbursements for the same period,		202,689 50
Balance due this fund Nov. 1st, 1855,		$151,315 95
PUBLIC FUND.		
Deficit, or balance due Treasurer, Nov. 1st, 1854,		$152,131 31
Disbursements during the fiscal year ending Oct. 31st, 1855,		2,323,978 81
		$2,476,110 12
Receipts during the same period,		2,452,137 32
Deficit, or balance due Treasurer, Nov. 1, 1855,		$23,972 80

LITERARY FUND.—(Statement A.)

Exhibiting the different sources from which the receipts of this fund have been derived.

Entries of vacant lands,	$15,261 63
Bank Dividends,	78,746 75
Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad ditto,	28,000 00
Navigation ditto,	3,750 00
Interest on Wilmington and Raleigh R. R. Bonds,	4,088 32
Ditto on Raleigh and Gaston R. R. ditto,	8,400 00
Ditto on Greensboro' F. College bonds,	420 00
Ditto on Wake Forest College ditto,	127 04
Ditto on Floral College ditto,	180 00
Ditto on Chowan F. College ditto,	540 00
Ditto on Normal College ditto,	484 00
Ditto on Dickenson and others ditto,	1,714 50
Retail License Tax,	4,881 32
Auction Tax,	159 79
	$146,753 35

Detailed as follows:

LITERARY FUND.—*Receipts.*

1854.

Nov.	Received of sundry persons for entries of vacant lands,		$2,428 42
	Roanoke Navigation Company Dividend No. 30 on 500 shares of stock held by Literary Board in said Company,		500 00
	Sundry Auctioneers' Tax on sales at auction, to-wit:		
	Charles E. Leete,	Cumberland County,	18 42
	D. M. R McIntosh,	Moore "	23 90
	W. H. Oliver,	Craven "	6 12
	L. W. Peck,	Wake "	25 60
	D. J. Willis,	Craven "	11 97
Dec.	Entries of vacant lands,		$7,022 38
	Interest on Wake Forest College Bonds held by Literary Board,		127 04
	Ditto on Floral College Bonds ditto,		120 00
	Ditto on Normal College Bonds ditto,		200 00
	Ditto on Bond of Dickenson and others ditto,		1,638 00
	Wilmington and Raleigh R. R. Dividends,		16,000 00
1855.			
Jan.	Entries of vacant lands,		972 70
	Auction Tax of W. J. Potter, auctioneer, Carteret County,		24 63
	Dividend on stock held in the "Bank of the State" belonging to Literary Fund,		25,135 00
Feb.	Entries of vacant lands,		312 57
	Cape Fear Navigation Company,		1,300 00
Mar'h.	Entries of vacant lands,		599 20
	Auction Tax of Thos. M. Clarkson, Sampson county, on sales at auction,		7 29
	Interest on Bond of P. K. Dickenson and others held by Pres. and Directors Literary Board,		76 50
	Ditto on Normal College Bonds ditto,		284 00
	Do on Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Bonds do,		4,200 00
April.	Entries of vacant lands,		477 95
	Cape Fear Navigation Company dividend No. 45 on stock held by the State in said company,		650 00
May.	Entries of vacant lands,		682 99
	Bank of Cape Fear, dividend on stocks in said bank held by literary board,		27,220 00
	Cape Fear Navigation Co., dividend 46 on shares owned by the State,		1,300 00
June.	Entries of vacant lands,		552 29
	Wilmington and Raleigh R. R. Co., dividend on shares held by literary board,		12,000 00
July.	Entries of vacant lands,		559 65
	Bank of the State of North-Carolina, dividend on 5027 shares in said bank, held by the literary board,		26,391 75
	Interest on Greensboro' Female College bonds ditto,		420 00
	Ditto Chowan Female College bonds ditto,		540 00
	Ditto Floral College bonds ditto,		60 00
	Ditto Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad bonds ditto,		4,088 32
Aug.	Entries of vacant lands,		486 43
	W. B. Clark, auctioneer of Lincoln county, tax on sales at auction,		1 69
	Eli C Greer, sheriff of Mecklenburg county, auction tax collected under last Revenue Act,		1 34
	Jonas Cline, sheriff of Catawba, ditto,		1 71
	Sundry sheriffs, tax on retailers of spirituous liquors,		456 00
	Gov Bragg, pres't ex-officio literary board, interest on Raleigh and Gaston R. R. bonds held by said board,		4,200 00
Sept.	Entries of vacant lands,		637 65
	F M Clarkson, auctioneer of Sampson co., auction tax on sales to Sept. 30, 1855,		2 88
	Sundry sheriffs, tax on sales of auctioneers in sundry counties,		29 25
	Sundry sheriffs, tax on licensed retailers of spirituous liquors,		4,425 32
Oct.	Entries of vacant lands,		329 40
	C E Leete, auctioneer of Cumberland co., tax on sales at auction,		4 99
			$146,753 35

(Statement B.)

Exhibiting the different purposes for which the Disbursements of this Fund have been made:

Common Schools,	$182,688 88
Pay'd General Superintendent,	1,675 00
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind,	9,200 00
Mount Pleasant Academy,	2,000 00
Swamp Lands,	4,896 70
Expenses,	2,228 92
	$202,689 50

Detailed as follows:

LITERARY FUND.—*Disbursements.*

1854.

Nov. Paid sundry Chairmen of Boards of Superintendents of Common Schools, as follows:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Alexander,	R L Steele,	Spring, 1854,	$ 600 36
Ashe,	A McMillan,	Fall,	949 68
Beaufort,	Jos Potts,	do	1,350 92
Bertie,	J S Taylor,	do	1,196 76
Camden,	F B Grandy,	do	620 88
Chatham,	J S Lasater,	do	1,926 60
Craven,	J T Lane,	do	1,479 48
Edgecombe,	D Barlow,	do	1,502 40
Franklin,	W T Johnson,	do	1,141 20
Granville,	J Bullock,	do	2,076 36
Guilford,	E W Ogburn,	do	1,992 60
Halifax,	T Ousby,	Spring,	1,560 84
John t n,	J H Daniel,	Fall,	1,423 32
Lenoir,	R W King,	Spring,	741 84
Lincoln,	H Canster,	Fall,	623 16
Martin,	A H Coffield,	do	835 32
Mecklenburg,	J A Young,	do	1,406 88
Onslow,	D W Sanders,	do	844 80
Orange,	W H Brown,	do	1,794 84
Perquimans,	E N Riddick,	Spring,	723 60
Pasquotank,	W W Kennedy,	Fall,	849 96
Randolph,	J. Worth,	do	1,746 12
Robeson,	J. Moore,	do	1,329 60
Rowan,	A M Brandon,	do	1,479 48
Wake,	S Stephenson,	do	2,459 76
Washington,	J Ramsey,	do	498 60
Wayne,	W K Lane,	do	1,377 36
Stokes,	W A Mitchell,	Spring,	1,018 80
Institution for the Deaf, Dumb & Blind as per order Executive Committee,			1,000 00
John C. Cannon for publishing in Rep. Banner Fall Distribution of Common School Fund, 1854,			20 00
Waring & Heron for publishing Spring and Fall ditto,			31 50
Holden & Wilson for printing and advertising done for Literary Board,			96 25

Dec. Pa'd C. H. Wiley, General Superintendent Common Schools, part of his salary, 175 00

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Alamance,	J Trollinger,	Fall, 1854,	$ 1,069 92
Anson,	H B Hammond,	do	1,213 72
Bladen,	N Graham,	do	962 88
Brunswick,	R M McRacken,	do	714 12
Caldwell,	W A Ballin,	do	700 32
Ditto,	Ditto,	Spring,	700 32
Caswell,	Alvis Lea,	Fall,	1,449 32
Catawba,	G P Shuford,	do	988 08
Columbus,	H Lennon,	do	636 96
Cleaveland,	J K Logan,	do	1,163 64
Chowan,	J D Wynn,	do	650 24
Davidson,	A Hargrave,	Spring,	1,694 16
Currituck,	T Williams,	Fall,	750 84
Cumberland,	E L Winslow,	do	1,926 76
Gates,	R H Ballard,	do	842 56
Ditto,	Ditto,	Spring,	825 36
Greene,	E Patrick,	Fall,	688 52
Hyde,	S H Rich,	do	715 20
Iredell,	M Campbell,	do	1,567 44
Lenoir,	R W King,	do	666 84
McDowell,	J Conly,	do	688 92
Montgomery,	C W Wooley,	do	729 36
Moore,	W Dowd,	do	951 26
Nash,	J J Q Taylor,	Spring,	1,084 08
Ditto,	Ditto,	Fall,	1,084 08
Person,	G D Satterfield,	do	1,059 00
Pitt,	A Moye,	do	1,289 40
Richmond,	B B McKinzie,	do	962 32
Sampson,	A Monk,	do	1,477 32
Stanly,	J F Stone,	do	761 76
Surry,	T Crumpler,	do	2,111 16
Union,	M W Cuthbertson,	do	960 96
Warren,	W A Burwell,	do	1,168 92
Watauga,	R Mast,	Spring,	401 76
Ditto,	Ditto,	Fall,	326 76
B. F. Moore, Esq., for legal professional services rendered Literary Board,			425 00
S. F. Adams, Private Secretary, for defraying expenses of said Board,			192 00

Dec. Sundry persons for publishing Common School Fund, Spring and Fall distribution, 1854.

W J Yates,	21 00
W J Williams,	10 50
Ditto,	8 25
Charles N Webb,	17 50
Thomas W Atkin,	20 00
A Muse,	15 00
Fulton & Price,	27 95
Swann & Sherwood,	29 75
L D Starke,	52 00
James T Powell,	20 00

1855.

Jan. Common Schools:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Alexander,	R L Steele,	Fall, 1854,	$ 600 36
Buncombe,	M Patton,	do	1,480 56
Haywood,	Joseph Cathey,	do	828 84
Carteret,	J V C Davis,	do	744 96
Cherokee,	S G R Mount,	do	804 36
Henderson,	John Davis,	do	825 96
Macon,	Jesse K Siler,	do	740 28
Forsythe,	C L Banner,	do	1,200 24
Davie,	L T Bingham,	do	869 76
Ditto,	Ditto,	Spring,	869 76
Wilkes,	P. Eller,	Fall,	1,497 04
Rockingham,	W P Watt,	do	1,488 96
Jones,	J H Dunham,	do	412 20
Hertford,	Wm B Wise,	do	768 72
N Hanover,	S D Wallace,	do	1,488 52
Yancey,	Benj Henline,	do	968 16
C H Wiley, General Superintend't Common Schools, his fourth quarter's salary for 18 4,			375 00
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, per order of Executive Committee,			1,000 00
Wm B Rodman for professional services rendered literary board,			300 00
Gov Bragg, pres't ex-officio for expenses of ditto,			60 00
W & R H Whitaker for publishing in Metropolitan distribution of Common School fund,			17 50

Feb. Common Schools:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Perquimans,	E W Riddick,	Fall, 1854,	$ 723 60
Gaston,	E B Wilson,	do	867 36
Davidson,	A Hargrave,	do	1,694 16
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, as per order Executive Committee,			1,000 00
Estate of N. J. Palmer, dec'd, for publishing in Milton Spectator, Fall Distribution Common School Fund,			21 00
A J Lansler, Carolina Intelligencer ditto,			18 00

Mar'h. Common Schools:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Halifax,	Thos Ousby,	Fall, 1854,	$ 1,560 84
Cabarrus	A J Yorke,	do,	890 88
Duplin,	H Bourden,	Spring,	1,338 32
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, per order Ex. Committee,			200 00
Ditto,	ditto,		1,000 00
Pulaski Cowper, Private Secretary, expenses of Literary Board,			27 00
Holden & Wilson for printing for same,			142 75

April. Common Schools:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Stokes,	W A Mitchell,	Fall, 1854,	$ 943 80
Burke,	Jas Avery,	do	860 28
Lincoln,	C L Hunter,	do	856 80
North'mp'tn,	H Parson,	do	1,284 72
C H Wiley, General Superintendent Common Schools, one quarter's salary,			375 00
Pulaski Cowper, Secretary, for defraying expenses of Literary Board to the 28th inst.,			19 50
Wm White, P. M., Postage account with said Board,			37 10

May. Common Schools:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Alamance,	J Trollinger,	Spring, 1855,	$ 1,213 92
Anson,	H B Hammond,	do	1,250 72
Beaufort,	Joseph Potts,	do	1,458 92
Bertie,	J S Taylor,	do	1,196 76
Bladen,	N Graham,	do	962 88
Cabarrus,	A J York,	do	1,040 88
Camden,	Z Hamilton,	do	620 88
Caswell,	Alvis Lea,	do	1,449 32
Chatham,	J S Lasater,	do	1,926 60
Cumberland,	E L Winslow,	do	2,426 76
Edgecombe,	D Barlow,	do	1,652 40
Franklin,	W T Johnson,	do	1,141 20
Guilford,	E W Ogburn,	do	2,217 60
Hertford,	W B Wise,	do	798 72
Johnson,	J H Daniel,	do	1,423 32
Onslow,	D W Sanders,	do	844 80
Orange,	W H Brown,	do	1,794 84
Pasquotank,	W W Kennedy,	do	924 96
Robeson,	J Moore,	do	1,329 60
Rowan,	D A Davis,	do	1,479 48
Surry,	T Crumpler,	do	2,117 16
Wake,	S Stephenson,	do	2,054 16
Warren,	S Bobbitt,	do	1,245 92
Wayne,	W K Lane,	do	1,377 36
Currituck,	B T Simmons,	do	750 84
Burke,	Jas Avery,	do	860 28
Gates,	R H Ballard,	do	825 36
Washington,	J Ramsey, act'g	do	573 60
Stanly,	J F Stone,	do	761 76
Institution for the Deaf, Dumb & Blind,	S H Young, Treasurer,		1,000 00
Seaton Gales for publishing Spring Distribution Common School Fund,			10 00
Cannon & Collins ditto,			13 50
Holden & Wilson for printing done for Literary Board,			23 50

June. Common Schools:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Buncombe,	M Patton,	Spring,	$1,480 56
Cherokee,	S G Rillount,	do	804 36
Macon,	J R Siler,	do	740 28
Martin,	A H Coffield,	do	835 32
Cleaveland,	J K Logan,	do	1,163 64
Iredell,	M Campbell,	do	1,567 44
McDowell,	Jos Conly,	do	688 92
Ashe,	A McMillan,	do	1,094 88
Rockingham,	H Fisher,	do	1,387 72
Person,	G D Satterfield,	Spring,	1,059 00
Randolph,	J Worth,	do	1, 21 12
Hyde,	S H Rich,	do	720 20
Sampson,	A Monk,	do	1,477 32
Granville,	L A Paschall,	do	2,076 36
Craven,	John T Lane,	do	1,479 48
Richmond,	B B McKenzie,	do	952 32
N Hanover,	S D Wallace,	do	1,708 32
Institution for the Deaf, Dumb & Blind per order of Executive Committee,			2,000 00
Thomas Marshall, Superintendent for draining Swamp Lands,			40 00
R H Whitaker for advertising Spring Distribution Com. School Fund,			12 25

July. Common Schools:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Moore,	W W Dowd,	Spring, 1855.	$1,026 26
Pitt,	A Moye,	do	1,289 40
Mecklenburg,	J A Young,	do	1,406 88
Lincoln,	C L Hunter,	do	850 88
Lenoir,	R W King,	do	741 84
Greene,	E Patrick,	do	688 52
Forsythe,	C L Banner,	do	1,215 24
Columbus,	H Lennon,	do	636 96
Chowan,	J O Wynn,	do	650 24
Buncombe,	J Brown,	do	714 12
Alexander,	R L Steele,	do	600 36
Carteret,	J V C Davis,	do	744 96
Tyrrell,	J McCleese,	do	584 24
Ditto,	ditto,	Spring, 1854,	584 24
Ditto,	ditto,	Fall,	584 24
Burke,	Jas Avery, a balance due,		75 00
C H Wiley, General Superintendent, his 2d quarter's salary for the year 1855,			375 00
C N Webb, for publishing Spring Distribution Common School Fund,			10 50
Waring & Herron ditto,			15 00
Robinson & Barclift ditto,			15 00
James T Powell, ditto,			16 00
Wm J Yates ditto,			14 00

Aug. Common Schools:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Stokes,	W A Mitchell,	Spring, 1855.	$ 1,018 80
Perquimans,	E W Riddick,	do	723 60
Montg'm'ry,	C W Wooley,	do	739 56
Catawba,	G P Shuford,	do	988 08
T W Atkin, (Asheville News,) for publishing Spring Distribution Common School Fund,			13 50

Sept. Common Schools:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Henderson,	J Davis,	Spring, 1855.	$ 825 96
Jones,	W H Bryan,	do	472 20
Nash,	J J Q Taylor,	do	1,084 08
Rutherford,	H Harrill,	do	1,450 56
Union,	M M Cuthbert'n,	do	1,110 96
Rutherford,	H Harrell,	Fall,	1,450 56
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, per order of Ex. Committee,			500 00

Oct. Mt Pleasant Academy, amount ordered to be loaned from Literary Fund, 2,000 00
Institution for Deaf, Dumb and Blind, per order Ex. Committee, 1,000 00
Jonathan Staunton for draining Open Ground Prairie in Carteret county, 4,227 20
Thomas Marshall, balance for superintending said work, 29 50

Common Schools:

COUNTY.	CH'M'N.	DISTRIBUTION.	
Gaston,	E B Wilson,	Spring, 1855.	$ 867 36
Haldax,	Thos Ousby,	do	1,560 84
Rockingh'm,	W P Watt,	do	1,488 96
Haywood,	J Cathey,	do	828 84

Hooden & Wilson for printing for Literary Board, 492 62
M Sherwood (Greensboro' Patriot,) do, 9 00
C H Wiley, General Superintendent of Com. Schools, his 3d quarter's salary, 375 00
$202,689 50

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

KNOW NOTHINGISM AGAIN DENATIONALIZED.—The zeal with which the South Americans in Congress have labored, during the last two months, to elevate their little band of reformers to the dignity of a national party, has not escaped observation. It seemed to be their special object to contest the palm of nationality with the democratic party. Amidst their solicitude on this point they almost forgot that there was such an organization as the republican party, and ignored any knowledge of the fact that most of the republicans were as good Americans as themselves. The exclusiveness with which some of the leaders directed their batteries against the democrats gave rise to frequent conjectures as to the cause of their silence in regard to republicanism. It will be remembered that one of the shrewdest of their tacticians, Mr. Zollicoffer, fairly exhausted his resources in his efforts to excite suspicions as to the soundness of the antecedents of such champions of nationality as Richardson and Stephens. There was not only shrewdness of generalship, but originality of wit, in the spectacle exhibited when Mr Zollicoffer, who stands on the celebrated twelfth plank, in which the power of Congress to prohibit slavery in the Territories is expressly *pretermitted*, stood up with impressive gravity and catechised these gentlemen as to their belief in the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise!

The plan seemed to be arranged that know-nothingism, as represented by its chosen standard-bearer, Mr. Fuller, was more national than democracy, as represented by the gallant democratic candidate, Mr. Richardson. Mr. Fuller's progress in nationalism since the beginning of the session had been so astonishingly rapid that some incredulous people doubted whether his conversion was not rather too sudden to entitle him to head the column of nationalism.—However, it answered the purpose, for the time being, of enabling the southern brethren of the order to point exultingly to the fact that their candidate for Speaker stood on a platform more national, as they maintained, than that of the democratic candidate. But, unfortunately, the labor of Mr. Zollicoffer has all been lost, and know-nothingism has been as completely cut in twain by Mason and Dixon's line, and denationalized, upon the election of Mr. Banks as Speaker, as it was at Philadelphia upon the adoption of the celebrated twelfth plank in their platform. The seven *national* (!) know nothings (Mr. Fuller himself being one of them) who also voted Mr. Banks to be elected Speaker rather than unite with their southern brethren in securing the election of Mr. Aiken, have utterly destroyed all the pretensions of their organization to nationality. If it be said that their votes were not cast for Mr. Banks, it can also be said that they were not cast for Mr. Aiken, when they knew that, if they voted for Aiken, the election of Banks would be defeated, and if they failed to vote for him, Banks would be Speaker.—They did not also utterly stone the Apostles, but they stood by and held the clothes of those who did!

Wash. Union.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.—It has been mentioned as a remarkable fact, disclosed by the recent Census of the State of New York, that while there has been in the population of that great State during the last five years, is found in the cities and towns, not in the country. This may be attributed to a growing disinclination in mankind to perform *manual labor*, and to a consequent resort to trade, to the professions, to literature, and to one's wits, as supposed earlier, if not so happy, or healthy, or independent, or godly, modes of gaining a living. The love of money and the hope of its rapid accumulation, are depopulating the rural districts of their sturdy, and hearty, and upright, laboring people, and filling the cities with sharpers, dandies, millionaires, and paupers, with neither the sinew nor the soul, which they or their parents possessed while cultivating the earth in the rural districts. The change is every way for the worse—morally, politically and physically. Instead, bee like, of producing food for the sustenance of mankind, the late tiller of the soil has become a useless drone, consuming the products of others' labor. Every thing to eat has, consequently, become enormously dear, and it the rich feel this, what must it be to the poor? And if this is so already in this young and vigorous country, on its virgin soil, and among a comparatively sparse population, distinguished above all others for energy, what may we not apprehend of deterioration as the country grows older and its population more dense?

Fay Observer.

LEAP YEAR.—The "strong-minded" women of the North seem to be availing themselves of the privileges of leap year in good earnest. We publish elsewhere an account of their doings in Lowell, Massachusetts, and we notice that in Aurora, Illinois, they have formally resolved that "if they are not married this year, *somebody will be to blame.*"

Commenting on the above, the Staunton *Spectator* says the ladies of the South are never disposed to woo the men, even during leap year, and if they were disposed it would not be necessary. Their modest worth, unrivalled beauty, and unsuspected virtue, render them so attractive that they are always surrounded with gallant and devoted admirers, and are never at a loss for a husband when they become tired of single-blessedness. Bloomerism, public-lecturing, professional life and man courting may strike the fancy of the Lovell Amazons, and suit the taste of the fast "gals" of Aurora, but the ladies of the South consider such practices more honored in the breach, and more appropriate to men who wear the breeches.

NEGRO "ABSORPTION."

HONOR ON HONORS.—What a deal of pious ejaculation the editor of the Patriot utters over the remark of Mr. Banks that the "stronger race will absorb the weaker!" Why, man alive, the chivalric South, have been engaged for a century in proving the truth of the remark. It is the commonest thing in the world to see human property advertised as half white, and often as "nearly white." "The best blood of the South' is coursing its pure way under a very slightly colored skin. *Nashua Telegraph.*

This kind of talk has become very common among the abolition and black republican demagogues. Without stopping to correct the Telegraph's deliberate misrepresentation of the sentiment of Mr. Banks upon which we commented, we propose to state a fact or two which should cause Northern men to hold their peace upon the subject referred to in the latter part of the above paragraph. It is almost daily thrown out as a disgrace to the Southern people, that there are a large number of slaves with more or less white blood in their veins. This is true, and it is a disgrace. But if this amalgamation, this practical carrying into effect of Mr. Banks' "absorption" theory, is disgraceful to the Southern people, is not the same fact existing in the North quite as disgraceful to the people of the North? No one can deny it; and no one will deny that the disgrace is about in proportion to the comparative extent to which Mr. Banks' "absorption" process has been carried on in the two sections. Now the census of 1850 shows that while more than *one-fourth* of the colored people of the North are mulattoes, only *one-thirteenth* of the slave population are mulattoes! Among the 3,204,313 slaves, 246,656 were mulattoes, or had more or less white blood; while of the 195,000 colored people of the free states, over 56,500 are mulattoes! In Ohio, *more than half* of the colored population are mulattoes, or over 14,000 out of 25,000. In Indiana, about 90 per cent. are mulattoes; in Wisconsin and in Iowa, over 87 per cent.; in Illinois, over 85 per cent.; in Michigan 75 per cent.; in New Hampshire 54 per cent.; in Maine 51 per cent.; in Pennsylvania and Vermont 40 per cent.; in Massachusetts 34 per cent.; in Connecticut 30 per cent.; in Rhode Island 24 per cent.; in New York 19 per cent.; and in New Jersey 18 per cent.; while in only one slave State do the mulattoes form 16 per cent. of the whole number of slaves, and in only three do they amount to 10 per cent.

Now it seems to us that if it is a disgrace to the South that they have crept out Mr. Banks' "absorption" theory to such an extent that one-thirteenth of their slaves have white blood in their veins, it is a still greater disgrace to the Northern people that they have applied the same theory so far that more than one quarter of the negroes among them are part white! And we say further that those among whom this infamous amalgamation theory is so extensively applied, and who justify it as do the black republicans in their defence and support of Mr. Banks, only add to their shame by constantly talking about the sins of the Southern people in this particular.

New Hampshire Patriot, Democratic.

Speaking with a friend yesterday concerning Gov. Tryon's Letter Book, recently obtained for the State by resolution of the General Assembly, the idea was thrown out that perhaps President Swain of the University might be induced to deliver a Lecture in this place, upon the revolutionary history of this section, based in a measure upon facts gleaned from the Letter Book of Tryon above alluded to. This book, we understand, sheds a new light upon the times and men of that stormy period; and therefore a lecture by so devoted a North Carolinian as Gov. Swain, who has spent much time in the study of our revolutionary annals would be a rare treat and a valuable contribution to the history of the State.

We heartily approve the suggestion of our friend, that the Library Association tender to Gov. Swain an invitation to address its members and the public upon this interesting subject. Now that the Association is formed, we trust that the delivery of Lectures, one of its principal features, will receive paramount consideration. In this bustling, driving community of ours, we have as a general thing, not given to literary pursuits that measure of attention demanded of us; but have rather overlooked its claims in the engrossing character of every day business. We have refused, as it were, to turn even a step aside from our accustomed paths to pluck a flower of literature growing by the way side. We work hard, but have heretofore thought it not necessary to divert the mind from the cares of business, by any public effort looking to the cultivation of a pure taste by the ordinary means of public lecture, discourses and the like. This is all wrong, and we trust will now be rectified. It is to be hoped that the officers of the Library association will see to this.

Wil. Herald.

MEANNESS DOES NOT PAY.—There is no greater mistake that a business man can make than to be mean in his business. Always taking the half cent for the dollars he has made and is making. Such a policy is very much like the farmer who sows three pecks of seed where he ought to have sown five; and as a recompense for the meanness of his soul, only gets ten when he ought to have got fifteen bushels of grain.

Every body has heard of the proverb of penny wise and pound foolish. A liberal expenditure in the way of business is always sure to be a capital investment. There are people in the world who are short sighted enough to believe their interests can be best promoted by grasping and clinging to all they can get, and never letting a cent slip through their fingers.

As a general thing it will be found, other things being equal, that he who is most liberal, is the most successful in business. Of course we do not mean it to be inferred, that a man should be prodigal in his expenditures; but that he should show to his customers, if he is a trader, those whom he may be doing any kind of business with, that in all his transactions, as well as social relations, he a knowledges the everlasting fact that there can be no permanent prosperity in a community where benefits are not reciprocal.

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.

QUEER ACTION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS K. N.'s.—On the 28th of June last the K. N. State Council met at Boston and unanimously adopted an address, of which the following is a portion:

"A platform expressive of the principles of a majority of the National Council has recently been adopted and made public, attested by the signatures of its officers. This platform contains views and declarations on the subject of slavery utterly repugnant to the convictions of the American party of Massachusetts, and which are deemed by them *inexpedient, untrue and unconstitutional.* Their *most sacred duty* to their country, to posterity, and to themselves, constrains them to *utterly repudiate* these views and declarations, and to *utterly disavow themselves at once from all political fellowship with any organization which proclaims such a platform as its rule of actions.*"

In accordance with this determination the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That this organization be henceforth known as the American party *in Massachusetts*, and DOES HEREBY SEVER ALL CONNECTION with the majority of the national American Council recently assembled in Philadelphia.

Now, by order of the president and secretary of the State Council, delegates have been chosen to the convention called by that portion of the party which adheres to the odious pro slavery Philadelphia platform!!!

Boston Post.

In the present European war Russia has had a large share of American sympathies, but we are shocked at the accounts of its inhumanities. The recent arrival informs us that the Emperor Alexander II. has ordered a special court to be formed at Kieff for trying captured Poles and Hungarians. The former are to be punished with death, the latter delivered to the Austrian for execution. So many Polish and Hungarian prisoners are taken in irons to Kieff, that no fewer than four judges, ten secretaries, and executioners innumerable, are continually employed in their condemnation. The blood of these men will arise like that of martyrs, and sit heavy upon the head, heart and arm of the Russian Emperor!

The American Almanac gives the following as the total populations of the Globe: Africa 10,000,000, America 57,500,882, Asia 926,000,000, Australia 2,445,000, Europe 264,517,521, Polynesia 1,500,000. Total 1,050,169,303.

For the Standard.

THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I hope I shall not be considered as indulging in the too fashionable practice of *puffing*, while thus attempting to speak a word of praise in behalf of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. My object is not to puff any body, in the sense of the term, nor to speak in disparagement of the managers of any other road; but to say, what I think eminently and meritoriously deserves to be said, relative to the very excellent manner in which this road is conducted. If there is force in the old adage that, "we should praise the bridge which carries us over safely," then your correspondent has abundant reason to praise the R. and G. Railroad; for he has been in the habit of travelling over this road for many years, and *never* has it failed to "put him through" safely. The fact is, Messrs. Editors, the Directors, President, Superintendents, Conductors, Engineers, Machinists, and, indeed, the whole corps

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, FEB. 16, 1856.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

Mr. C. C. McCrummen, newspaper agent, has our accounts for the following counties, the Courts of which he will attend, viz: Moore, Montgomery, Stanly, Anson, Richmond, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover, Sampson and Cumberland.

Mr. McCrummen is our authorized agent.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

In the Senate, on the 7th, the following resolution, reported by Mr. Hunter from the finance committee, was taken up for consideration:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to prepare and report such of the general appropriation bills as they may deem expedient."

Mr. Seward opposed the resolution. He said that as the House of Representatives possessed the exclusive right to raise money, this right carried with it the power to originate bills appropriating money. He regarded the proposition as an innovation on established usage, and as opposed to the spirit of the constitution.

Mr. Hunter advocated the resolution with much earnestness. He denied that there was any real difference between these bills and those that were constantly originated in the Senate. Only this morning the Senate had passed a bill for the relief of Mr. Marsh; and, if we could relieve one, why not a hundred? If the Senate could originate and pass a pension bill for the relief of an individual, why could it not originate and pass a general appropriation bill for the relief of all pensioners? Why could it not originate and pass the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, which usually establishes many custom-houses? If the Senate could originate and pass a bill for the relief of sufferers from French spoliations—such a bill having been originated here, and supported by the honorable Senator from New York himself—why could it not originate and pass bills involving a far less amount, such as that for the support of the Military Academy. There was no difference, so far as the question of power was concerned. If this power was denied to the Senate, it would be robbed of more than half of its usefulness and efficiency? On the contrary, for the Senate to divide the labor of the House would give each body more time to examine the various appropriations, and to decide with deliberation.

Mr. Toombs also advocated the resolution. He deemed it necessary that the appropriations should be subjected to a greater scrutiny than was the case under the present plan. He had known a naval appropriation bill, involving eight millions of dollars, to be passed by the Senate without being read, because there was not time to read it in order to get it passed before the close of the session.

M. Sumner followed, expressing views similar to those of Mr. Seward.

Mr. Toucey maintained that the two classes of appropriations were entirely different. One class, which the Senate could not originate, brought money into the treasury, where it was locked up; the other class, which the Senate was not prohibited from originating, took the money out of the treasury for the uses of the government. He repudiated all compromises which were not to be found in the constitution itself.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, spoke against the resolution, and in the course of his remarks, disclosed the real purpose of the abolitionists. That purpose is, to originate the appropriation bills in the House—pass them with obnoxious abolition features attached, and throw on a Democratic Senate the responsibility of concurring with the House, or of stopping the government.

The resolution was agreed to without a division, and the Senate adjourned.

The New York Express thus refers to the projects which Senator Seward and his allies have in hand:

"*The first*—of an a war passion about Central America—in order, as he gives out, (see his speech) to take, that is, annex, (free) Canada. (The "Cause of Freedom" demands, perhaps, that we and the British should cut each other's throats.)

The second—to keep the $70,000,000 appropriation bills in the House of Representatives (that is the *only* in of them there,) in order (our inference this,) between the *shuffle* and *double-shuffle* of the last night of the session, from 12 midnight to 3 A. M.,—to use these appropriations for what, in New York, is called, "The Cause of Freedom,"—but what, in Webster's Dictionary, is defined to be jobs, plunder, and knavery in general.

We who, in New York, know Senator Seward's associates and table companions—and we who see them in Washington and in Albany, thronging around him, better understand his zeal to start the Appropriation Bills in the House, and better comprehend his logic—than others, in other States, not trained in the New York Seward and Weed Seminaries."

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.—The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian gives the following extract from a private letter from Mr. Buchanan to a gentleman of that City. This language is worthy of the lofty character and unsullied patriotism of the man who penned it:

"You refer to the connection of my name with the Presidency. * * * This I neither desired nor expected. The movement in my favor has, therefore, originated without my previous knowledge or consent, and I should be quite satisfied should another be selected.

The next will be the most important and responsible presidential term since the last war with England, or perhaps, since the origin of the government. Both our foreign and our domestic affairs will require the guidance of an able, firm and skillfull pilot to steer the vessel of State clear of the breakers. I pray Heaven that the best man may be selected for the crisis, and to me it is a matter of indifference whether he comes from the North or the South, the East or the West."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Democrats of the "granite State" are waging a fierce war on abolition Know Nothingism and Maine lawism. The election will take place on the 11th of next month. A Governor and other State officers are to be chosen. There was an immense mass meeting at Concord on the 7th, which was addressed by Weller of California, Orr of South-Carolina, Cobb of Georgia, Lane of Oregon, and others. Success to the noble national Democracy of the "granite State!"

☞ We are requested to state that Rev. N. F. Reid will preach the first of a series of sermons to young men, at the Methodist Church in this City, on Sunday evening next.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The New York Herald thus fixes the responsibility of the election of Banks on the so-called national Know-Nothings. The Herald, it is known, has uniformly sympathized with the K. N. organization; yet, to its credit be it said, it has a way of speaking out boldly for southern rights.

The truth is, aside from the course of these so-called national Know-Nothings and their southern brethren, the election of Banks is, in itself, *a Know-Nothing triumph*. Why do we say so? Because Banks is himself a Know-Nothing, as are nineteen-twentieths of the black Republicans. The only difference between them and the other Know-Nothings in the free States is, that they regard abolitionism as paramount to Know-Nothingism, and act accordingly. Massachusetts, for example, *is at once the most confirmed abolition and Know-Nothing State in the Union*. Who denies that? But read what the Herald says:

"Not a solitary Northern American voted for Mr. Aiken. Messrs. Broom of Pennsylvania, Clark of New York, Cullen of Delaware, Davis of Maryland, Milward of Pennsylvania, and Whitney of New York, voted for Mr. Fuller, which was, in fact, voting indirectly for Mr. Banks. The latter gentleman took the trouble a day or two ago to change his vote for Mr. Aiken; but when the test came he was again ready for another change. Mr Whitney is the representative of a New York constituency—of this city—where there are not six thousand black republicans in all! Mr. Heaven was absent. He is Mr. Fillmore's representative, and has stood the test of nine weeks idle voting, only to show that at the hour of need he was ready to aid the abolitionists.

Three obvious points have been gained in this result: The abolitionists have succeeded in organizing a sectional party; *the Know-Nothings have as clearly proven that they too are sectional;* and the administration have exhibited its utter weakness to carry any point or any measure, or obtain any influence in this Congress. Eighteen Northern Democrats and twenty seven Southern Know-Nothings supported Aiken. By this exhibit it will be seen that *the only party having a national phase at all is the Democratic party.* Its weakness in the North comes from the elections of 1854; could it have had the benefit of the reversal of the popular judgment of 1855, *it is manifest that it must have signally triumphed.*

* * * * * * * *

While the clerk was calling the final vote on Saturday, Mr. A. K. Marshall of Kentucky, (supposing it all right) congratulated his American friends, saying "they had fought a good fight and had conquered. There was no Democratic candidate in the field with an offensive platform. Performing his duty as a patriot, not, as a partizan, he voted for Mr. Aiken." We are not, therefore, surprised at the chagrin of Mr. Marshall, on the announcement of the election of Mr. Banks. *The six Fuller men*, including Thomas R. Whitney of New York and Jacob Broom of Pennsylvania, who stuck to Fuller, when their votes for Aiken would have defeated Banks, *are responsible for he result.*

And what is the result to the American party? It is a definite Congressional division of it, into two hostile sectional factions. Not a solitary Northern Know-Nothing voted for Aiken—not one. Thus the vote which elected the Speaker, discloses to the "South Americans," so called, the lamentable truth, that in Congress, at least, their nationality as a party is limited to the south side of Mason and Dixon's line and the Ohio river; and *that their Northern brethren, even of a national type, incline to fraternize rather with Giddings of Ohio, than with the Marshals of Kentucky.*

The question which next recurs is, how in this condition of things to be mended at the Philadelphia National Councils of the 18th and 22d of February? —The work there to be done is the pratical reorganization of the American party throughout the Union, or its formal dissolution among the sectional and local factions and loose materials of the country. *The result of the late struggle at Washington admonishes us to prepare for the latter alternative.* They may, perhaps, do better. They cannot do worse. We shall see."

The Wilmington Commercial, a southern K. N. journal, takes the following just and patriotic view of the matter:

"The election of BANKS being an entirely *sectional* demonstration, what becomes the duty of southern citizens, one and all? Need the question be asked? We must become sectional also, and be united to defend ourselves against a party that would destroy us, or else yield at once to the domination of our abolition masters. It is useless to contend if we do not intend to exert our whole strength; for depend upon it the time is at hand when nothing short of that will answer.

And what is the duty of the American Party or Know-Nothings in this fearful crisis? Is it not now seen that no affinity or brotherhood can be held by them with the northern wing of that array without doing wrong to the south? Why do we say this? From the fact that *not a solitary member of the northern Know-Nothing or American Party voted for* Mr. AIKEN, *the Southern Candidate.*"

COMMERCE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

We take pleasure in laying the following statement of the Collector of the port of Washington, N. C., before our readers. In the statement heretofore given, prepared by the officers of the general government, it will be recollected the exports of this State are set down at only $133,818. The exports of Washington alone, it will be seen, amount to more than twice this sum:

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, N. C., Feb. 6, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS: My attention has been called to an article in your issue of January 23d, under the head of "Commerce of the States;" and as I have just completed a statement of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufactures from this port for the calendar year ending 31st December, 1855, it has been suggested that said statement might be acceptable to you for publication. It is as follows:

Exports coastwise,	$983,568 12
Exports to foreign countries,	37,045 00
Total,	$1,020,613 12

I have been informed by a gentleman well qualified to judge, that Hyde county exported direct the past year, corn and wheat to the amount of $60,000; and by another, that Edgecombe exported, for the same time, $400,0 0 worth of Cotton, besides a large quantity of grain, naval stores, lumber, &c.

Respectfully yours,
H. F. HANCOCK.

We return our thanks to Mr. Hancock for this statement; and we should be obliged to other Collectors, and to merchants, for further information on this subject. It is a matter which touches the pride and the interest of every North-Carolinian.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.—The following officers for the town of Hillsborough have been elected for the ensuing year: Maj. James M. Palmer, Magistrate of police; Josiah Turner, Sr., George Laws, J. C. Turrentine, Lemuel Lynch, Levin Carmichael, Henry Richards and A. W. Hedgpeth, Commissioners. Robt. F. Pearsalls, Constable, and John Laws, Treasurer.

The following gentlemen have been elected Commissioners of Milton: N. M. Lewis, N. L. Walker, S. Watkins, A. L. Ball, R. A. Newbell, R. H. Lewis, B. Hines and R. B Thornton.

FAT OFFICES.—The Cincinnati Gazette states that the five leading offices in that County yield the following profits: Treasurer $40,000; clerk $25,000; auditor $18,000; sheriff $20,000; probate judge $15,000. The office of sheriff of New Orleans is worth $100,000 per annum. Of course no Know Nothing would have such offices unless they should happen to "seek" him—for the rule with them is, that the "office should seek the man, and not the man the office."

LITERARY NOTICES.

We are indebted to Mr. Pomeroy, Bookseller of this City, for the following works:

"*The American Almanac and Repository of Knowledge for* 1856"—a very useful, and to many an almost indispensable publication.

"*The Lives of the British Historians*" by Eugene Lawrence, in two volumes. This is a very interesting work. The style is clear and engaging; and we have in these volumes, not merely sketches of the characters of the eminent persons referred to, but much of the history of the times in which they lived.

These volumes are from the press of C. Scribner, Nassau St., New York.

"*My First Season*"—by Beatrice Reynolds, a tale of fashionable English life. This is one of the most interesting and readable books of the kind which we have seen for many a day. The style is admirable.

"*Our Cousin Veronica, or Scenes and Adventures over the Blue Ridge*," by Mary Elizabeth Wormeley.

We are also under obligations to Messrs. Farmer, Brace & Co, Courtlandt St., New York, (through Mr. Pomeroy,) for the following School books:

"*Hooker's Human Physiology*," in two volumes, designed for schools and general reading.

"*Olney's School Geography*," and "*Olney's School Atlas*"—ninety-second edition.

"*Dodd's High School Algebra*"—a new work, by James A. Dodd, A. M., Morrison professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Transylvania University.

"*Elements of Geometry and Mensuration*," by the same author.

"*Elements of Astronomy*," by John Brocklesby, A. M., professor in Trinity College, Hartford.

KANSAS.—The abolitionists of Kansas, it is known, held a Convention a month or two since, and adopted a State Constitution; and they have recently held elections in various parts of the Territory, and chosen State officers. These proceedings the President, in his late special message, very justly and properly pronounces revolutionary; but it seems that these infatuated people are determined to persevere in their course thus marked out. One C. Robinson claims to have been elected Governor of the Territory of Kansas; and on the 9th instant Gov. Clark, of New York, sent in the following communication to the Legislature of that State, now in session at Albany:

"LAWRENCE CITY, K. T., Jan. 21, 1856.

To His Excellency, Gov. Clark:

SIR: We have authentic information that an overwhelming force of the citizens of Missouri are organizing upon our border, amply supplied with artillery, for the avowed purpose of invading our Territory, demolishing our towns and butchering our free State citizens. We hope to be able to hold out until assistance can reach us. We respectfully request, on behalf of the citizens of Kansas, that such steps may be taken by the people of the States, as humanity suggests, to prevent the successful carrying out of so inhuman an outrage.

C. ROBINSON,
Governor elect of Kansas."

The reading of this document created much excitement in the House of Representatives of New York—some of the members taking ground in favor of referring it to a special committee, and others asking who Robinson was, and treating it with contempt. Amid laughter and confusion, the House, without acting on it, adjourned.

There can be no doubt that these Kansas abolitionists are in a state of rebellion; and that Gov. Clark, by sending in this communication from Robinson, has made himself a party, as far as he could do so, to this rebellion. It remains to be seen whether the House of Representatives will invest the President with the means and the power to suppress this rebellion, and to maintain in the Territory the authority of the United States.

We stated that elections were held for these State officers in *portions* of the Territory. In some of the towns and counties elections were prevented by the regular action of the authorities. The Kansas Herald of the 19th January says:

"NO ELECTION IN LEALENWORTH.—The Mayor and Councilmen as will be seen by the following proclamation, forbid the revolutionary faction holding an election in this city. A majority of the Councilmen who signed it are free State men, but they are opposed to the course being pursued by those who are running wild with their fanatical schemes, of keeping up a continued strife and excitement over measures calculated to bring about a civil war. No election was held here. The people are awakening to a sense of their duty—the abolitionists are fast killing themselves off. We always knew if they had enough rope they would soon hang themselves."

THE N. C. RAILROAD.—The Greensborough Patriot records the arrival there of the first freight train from the West, on its way east. It consisted of 15 freight cars and 1 passenger car, all heavily laden with the rich products of the Yadkin country.

The Patriot also states, that since the road was opened to that place from the East, (Dec. 23d,) 539 bbls. Flour have been forwarded from Greensborough station, of which 390 bbls. went to Norfolk, 129 to Wilmington, 10 to Goldsborough, 10 to Petersburg, and 6 to Raleigh. Of Wheat 522 bushels to Wilmington and 176 to Petersburg. Of Corn 522 bushels to Wilmington. A much larger amount is supposed to have been forwarded from Gibsonville, to which point the road was opened earlier.

Nearly all the groceries and other goods brought to Greensborough on the railroad were either purchased in Wilmington or received from the North through that port.

The Hillsborough Recorder gives the following statement of the principal articles sent from that Station since the road was opened in May last, up to Dec. 31, viz: 2,152 bbls. Flour, 76,069 lbs. Tobacco, 14,728 lbs. Domestics, 13,000 lbs. Rags, 5,769 lbs. Bacon, 1,316 bushels Wheat, 4,308 lbs. Dried Fruit.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

We learn from Mr. West—the polite and efficient Agent at the Central Depot, in this place—that one house in Lexington, Messrs. Hunt, Adderton & Co., sent down this week, for Norfolk, twelve hundred and fifty bushels of wheat. The freight on this wheat from Lexington to Raleigh, was $175—to Norfolk $250, making $425 from Lexington to Norfolk. The freight on the same lot, if sent direct from Lexington to Goldsborough, and then to Wilmington, would have been, to the latter place, about $375. But it must be recollected that Norfolk has the advantage of Wilmington as a wheat market. We are gratified, however, to learn that the produce going towards Wilmington is rapidly increasing, both in bulk and variety; and that large quantities of molasses, rice, &c., are being forwarded from Wilmington to the interior.

We give another item as a specimen of the business of the Road:—Since its completion, fifteen thousand pounds of dried fruit were sent down, on the same train from Lexington, for Norfolk.

RAILROAD BRIDGE AT GASTON.—We learn that the Railroad bridge at Gaston has been so damaged by the ice breaking against it, that it is not considered safe to pass it with trains, as heretofore. The ice came down in large masses, and by Saturday evening last all the trestle work had been knocked away, and the bridge had settled down considerably. This cuts off communication for the present with the Greenville Road.

By the President of the United State of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, indications exist that public tranquillity and the supremacy of law in the Territory of Kansas are endangered by the reprehensible acts or purposes of persons, both within and without the same, who propose to direct and control its political organization by force: It appearing that combinations have been formed therein to resist the execution of the territorial laws, and thus, in effect, subvert by violence all present constitutional and legal authority: It also appearing that persons residing without the Territory, but near its borders, contemplate armed intervention in the affairs thereof: It also appearing that other persons, inhabitants of remote States, are collecting money, engaging men, and providing arms for the same purpose: And it further appearing that combinations within the Territory are endeavoring, by the agency of emissaries and otherwise, to induce individual States of the Union to intervene in the affairs thereof, in violation of the constitution of the United States:

And whereas, all such plans for the determination of the future institutions of the Territory, if carried into action from within the same, will constitute the fact of insurrection, and, if from without, that of invasive aggression, and will, in either case, justify and require the forcible interposition of the whole power of the general government, as well to maintain the laws of the Territory as those of the Union:

Now, therefore, I, Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, do issue this my proclamation to command all persons engaged in unlawful combinations against the constituted authority of the Territory of Kansas or of the United States, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, and to warn all such persons that any attempted insurrection in said Territory or aggressive intrusion into the same will be resisted not only by the employment of the local militia, but also by that of any available forces of the United States; to the end of assuring immunity from violence and full protection to the persons, property, and civil rights of all peaceful and law-abiding inhabitants of the Territory.

If, in any part of the Union, the fury of faction or fanaticism, inflamed into disregard of the great principles of popular sovereignty which, under the constitution, are fundamental in the whole structure of our institutions, is to bring on the country the dire calamity of an arbitrament of arms in that Territory, it shall be between lawless violence on the one side and conservative force on the other, wielded by legal authority of the general government.

I call on the citizens, both of adjoining and of distant States, to abstain from unauthorized intermeddling in the local concerns of the Territory, admonishing them that its organic law is to be executed with impartial justice; that all individual acts of illegal interference will incur condign punishment; and that any endeavor to intervene by organized force will be firmly withstood.

I invoke all good citizens to promote order by rendering obedience to the law; to seek remedy for temporary evils by peaceful means; to discountenance and repress the counsels and the instigations of agitators and of disorganizers; and to testify their attachment to their country, their pride in its greatness, their appreciation of the blessings they enjoy, and their determination that republican institutions shall not fail in their hands, by co-operating to uphold the majesty of the laws and to vindicate the sanctity of the constitution.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

Done at the city of Washington, the eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-tieth.

[SEAL.] FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:
W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

JOHNSTON COUNTY.—We are requested to give notice that a meeting of the Democrats of Johnston County will be held at the Court House, in Smithfield, on Saturday the 15th of March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention. Speeches are expected from L. B. Sanders and Sidney A. Smith, Esquires.

We learn that at a meeting of the Democratic Association in Smithfield, on Saturday last, fourteen members were added—three of whom had been Know-Nothings. The Democrats of Johnston are moving not only in good time, but in earnest. The most enthusiastic spirit pervades their ranks; and with union and proper effort, a brilliant victory will crown their ticket in August next.

THE K. N's OF THE FIRST DISTRICT.—A K. N. daylight convention was held in Edenton, on the 5th instant, to appoint delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. The published proceedings show that just *fifteen* delegates were in attendance, representing thousands of voters and an entire Congressional District! Seven delegates, *nearly one half the Convention*, were appointed a Committee to suggest the names of delegates to Philadelphia. Mr. John Pool, of Pasquotank was appointed principal delegate, and David A. Barnes, H. A. Gilliam, and Willie Gilliam, Esquires, alternates. The Convention announced no principles.

FOR NICARAUGA.—The Star of the West steamship sailed from New York on Saturday last, having on board seven hundred passengers, much the larger proportion bound for Nicaragua, and people, says the New York News, of respectable character and pursuits. Gen. Walker, it is stated, is in a fair way to maintain and permanently establish his authority in Nicaragua. The passengers by this steamship will add considerably to his strength.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.—We commence to-day the publication of the Comptroller's Report, showing the receipts and disbursement at the Treasury Department, for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1855. It is a document in which every citizen of the State is interested, and it will no doubt be generally read.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The Savannah Journal publishes a portion of a letter from a Southern Senator, from which we make the following striking passage:

"I am anxious to see your comments on the Message. I am decidedly of opinion that Pierce is the proper candidate for the next trial. The South will be untrue to herself to forego the opportunity of a distinct trial of the Northern people upon the issue he boldly presents—and presents in the best-possible way; not by party resolutions of a convention, but as the matured judgment of a President, who, although a citizen of a Northern State, upon the responsibility of his oath to support and defend the Constitution, exposes the danger of the Union from Northern aggression, and justifies the Southern States in their just and moderate course."

GEN. ATCHISON IN KANSAS.—Gen. Atchison, with a company of two hundred of his neighbors, have made their arrangements to remove to this Territory early in the spring. He will locate in the neighborhood of Atchison, where himself and friends will meet with a cordial welcome from the squatters in this section of the Territory. It is the intention of Gen. Atchison to engage in farming, and for that purpose he will bring with him a number of slaves. Many of his companions, who will accompany him, are capitalists and large slaveholders, and their settlement in this section of the Territory is a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

Squatter Sovereign.

The coldest weather we have had in this place during this remarkably cold season, was on Monday morning last, when the mercury marked 4 deg. below 0. We learn that it was 9 deg. below 0 at Waynesville. The weather has now considerably moderated, and we hope that Boreas will soon be supplanted by Auster.—*Asheville Spectator.*

For the Standard.

Democratic Meeting in Chowan.

Pursuant to notice, a portion of the Democratic party of Chowan County assembled in the Court House, at Edenton, on Wednesday the 6th inst.

On motion, R. R. Heath, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Wm. E. Bond, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been set forth by the President, on motion, a committee of five was appointed, consisting of Messrs. J. C. Badham, R. D. Simpson, R. D. Paxton, Edmond Wright and Alex. Cheshire, Sen., to report matters for the consideration of the meeting.

After a short consultation, the committee returned and submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

WHEREAS, The Democracy of this State have been summoned to assemble in Convention, at Raleigh, on the 16th day of April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Governor, therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to represent the Democracy of Chowan in said Convention.

Resolved, That THOS. BRAGG, as a man and as a Governor has won the heart and satisfied the judgment of the people; and in consideration thereof, we instruct our representatives in said convention to insist, if it be necessary, on his nomination a second time for the distinguished position which he so ably fills.

Resolved further, That we consider this a fit occasion for the expression of our opinions on matters of both State and Federal policy, therefore,

Resolved, That our zeal in the noble cause of Free Suffrage has not abated one jot or tittle; but the rather increases as we approach the glorious goal we have so long and so ardently struggled to attain.

Resolved, That we do now, as we have ever done, deprecate a Convention for Constitutional revision—believing it wiser and safer to amend the Constitution by legislative enactment.

Resolved, That Franklin Pierce deserves the gratitude of the whole country for his faithful adherence to Democratic principles in all his official acts; and of the South particularly, for his unflinching determination to defend her constitutional rights against the unholy designs of Northern Abolitionists.

Resolved, That we deeply regret the result of the protracted struggle in the lower branch of our national legislature, and we heartily endorse the representatives of the national Democracy in that body in their noble and patriotic endeavors to effect an organization on constitutional principles.

Resolved, That the most important questions now agitating us are those growing out of the constitutional relations of slavery; that upon said questions the Democratic party alone occupy correct and national ground, asserting with bold decision the right of each State to form its own domestic institutions, and denying with equal pertinacity the residence of any power in Congress to interfere therein.

Resolved, That as we did erewhile mourn with the nation over the sudden rise and rapid diffusion of Know Nothingism through the land, we now congratulate the country on the ridiculously attenuated condition of that baneful organization—praying that never more may be revived a party whose existence was signalized only by lighting anew the torch of religious intolerance; desecrating the precincts of the ballot-box with violence and bloodshed; obstructing healthy immigration, and alienating the affections of the adopted citizen from the country and its laws.

Resolved, That as the country grows in years and greatness, Democratic principles continue steadily to vindicate their peculiar adaptability to the fortunes of the Republic; and although malignant foes insinuate that the purpose of our organization has ever been the honors and emoluments of office, yet the whole history of the Democratic party from the memorable hour when the sage of Monticello, its first great apostle, condemned the Bank to the present splendid administration, fully refutes the charge; and, on the contrary, presents a series of political successes resulting in political good, such as never could have crowned considerations other than those of the most patriotic character.

The Committee likewise offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

WHEREAS, The Democratic National Committee has announced that a Convention of the National Democracy will be held at Cincinnati, on the 2nd day of June next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, therefore,

Resolved, That we cordially invite the Democracy of the 1st Congressional District to assemble in Convention at this place, on Tuesday of next April term of the Superior Court for the purpose of appointing delegates to said National Convention, and making such other arrangements as the health of our party and the good of the country demands.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to attend said District Convention when and wherever it may be held.

The following gentlemen were appointed to attend the State Convention, viz:

Messrs. Wm. Badham, sen., R. D. Simpson, Henderson Simpson, Martin B. Simpson, Calvin Brinkley, J. C. Badham, Frederick Bunch, Riddick Mansfield, Isaac Smith, Edmund Wright, Dr. J. F. Tompkins, Alex Cheshire, Sr., S. A. W. Righton, Rich Paxton, Dr. R. Dillard, Cleveland Sawyer, Gen. D. McDonald, Wm. Lowthee, John C. Fleetwood, Thos. Gregory, John S. Leary, John H. Leary, John E. Leary, James N. Floyd, Thos. Evans, Wm. Roberts, John Smith, Joseph P. Wall, Wm. N. Fleetwood, and Alex. H. Bond.

The following were appointed to attend the District Convention, viz:

Messrs. Henderson Simpson, Richard Simpson, Moses White, Calvin R. Brinkley, Dr. R. Dillard, Wm. A. Moore, Alex. Cheshire, jr., Lemuel Sawyer, William Lowthee, John H. Leary, Thomas Evans, John G. Small, Charlton Harriss, Rich'd H. Small, Samuel Simpson, Wm. D. White, Wm. Badham, jr., Rich'd Walton, Ephraim Bunch, Robert Copeland and Jos. G. Godfrey.

On motion by Dr. Tompkins, the names of the President and Secretary were added to the above Committees.

During the meeting eloquent speeches were made by Messrs. John Parker Jordan and Lucius J. Johnson. These gentlemen respectively reviewed with earnestness the present state of our Union, and were much applauded in the glowing tributes they paid to the Democratic party.

On motion by Dr. Thompkins, the thanks of this meeting were tendered to the President and Secretary.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting were directed to be published in the N. C. Standard and Democratic Pioneer.

After a few impressive and telling remarks by the President,

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

R. R. HEATH, Pres.
WM. E. BOND, Sec'y.

ARKANSAS WEATHER.—A gentleman at Camden, Ark., thus graphically writes of the weather in that region:—

It is so confoundedly cold that I can scarcely write. I am fairly freezing. Thoughts may breathe, but there are no chance for "words that burn," wherewith to warm one's self in this merciless weather. I do believe this must be the coldest place, just now, on this side of poor John Franklin's remains. The river is frozn over; foot passengers are crossing on the ice, and others not all.

Stock are freezing to death in numbers all around us, and I verily believe (almost!) that we shall lose seed of every thing in the poultry line. The thermometer for the greater part of the time ranges at about 20 or 22 degrees below the freezing point. I write all this with the inkstand on the hearth, a big blanket over my head, and both feet in the fire! U-u-g-g-h-h! I can't go any more.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—The Methodists have found, by careful attention to the statistics of their body, that the Sunday School is the great nursery of the Church. An exchange says:

"The number of hopeful conversions in the Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the past year, was seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety-four; or more than half the net increase of the membership of the Church, which was thirty thousand seven hundred and thirty-two. During the last eight years, the aggregate number of hopeful conversions in the Sunday Schools was sixty-one ninety-four and ninety-five thousand, or one-eighth of the whole present membership of the Church."

Thirty-Fourth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1856.

SENATE.—Mr. Douglas, in presenting a petition [illegible] Naval Officer, complaining of the action of [illegible] Board, proposed the passage of a law to test the Court martial, where charges are made, the worthy [illegible]ch, thus doing justice by separating duced a bill to [illegible] unworthy. Mr. Hale introcy in the Navy [illegible]ect and to promote officiento the Committee on [illegible] and bill were referred

Mr. Wilson of Mass., [illegible] Affairs.

American Affairs, and said "a speech on Central clare the Clayton-Bulwer treaty [illegible]uld at once decourse of Great Britain justifying the[illegible] and void, the The Senate then adjourned. [illegible]ension."—

HOUSE.—The House proceeded to vote for [illegible] The first ballot stood: Follett 65, Wendell 69, Farnham 9, Sargent 6, scattering 15. Necessary to a choice 83. Two more ballots were had; the last stood Follett 65, Wendell 69, scattering 30; necessary to a choice 83.

A resolution was submitted authorizing the Printer of the last Congress to execute the work, until a Printer should be elected. Pending which the House adjourned.

The Committees were not announced to-day.

WASHINTON, Feb. 13, 1856.

HOUSE.—The House voted for Printer as follows: Follett 36, Wendell 73, Defrees 12, Sargent 8, Farnham 8, J. J. Coombs of Ohio, 9, Gen. Webb 5, scattering 9. Necessary to a choice 81. No election.

A second ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows: Wendell 91, Follett 26, Defrees 15, Sargent 8, Coombs 8, Webb 7, Farnham 3, scattering 2.—So Wendell was declared to be duly elected printer for the House.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Mason, a resolution was passed filling the vacancies of regents of the Smithsonian Institute with the names of George E. Badger of N. C., and Prof. Felton of Mass. Many petitions from Naval officers, complaining of the action of the Naval Board, were referred to the committee on Naval Affairs.

Later from California and Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The steamship Northern Light, with late California dates, has arrived. She brings a large number of passengers, and $248,000 in specie. It is principally consigned to Messrs. Drexel & Co.

Walker's force in Nicaragua now amounts to one thousand. President Rivas has issued a decree suspending all official communication with Col. John H. Wheeler, the U. S. Minister, and recalling Parker H. French, Esq., Minister from Nicaragua to the United States.

The Missing Steamer.

HALIFAX, Feb. 13.—No tidings whatever of the missing steamer Pacific. She is now in her twenty-first day, and serious fears for her safety are entertained. She has always been considered the safest and swiftest of the Collins line. She sailed on the 23rd of January, (Wednesday) with fifty passengers, the usual mails, and a very valuable cargo.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new Post Office has been established at Outlaw's Bridge, Duplin county, N. C., and Mr. J. W. Whitfield appointed P. M.

MARRIED,

At Loch Katrine Hall, the residence of Jno. A. Averett, Esq., on the morning of the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Green, Miss Rebecca G. Bradley to Col. Lotte W. Humphrey, all of Onslow county.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE PLANTATION BELONGING TO THE heirs of the late Wm. T. Hopkins, will be sold at public auction, in front of the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday the 18th of February, at 12 o'clock M. The plantation is about 2½ miles south of Raleigh, is all good arable land, and the larger part of it well wooded. It contains about 300 acres.

Terms made known on day of sale. If desired it may be divided to suit purchasers.

Also, at the same time and place, if not previously disposed of, four unimproved lots in the city of Raleigh, to wit: The lot and dwelling now occupied by C. C. Raboteau on the west side of Fayetteville St., a few yards below the Court House: the lot and store-house on the north-east corner of Market Square, occupied by Joseph Betts, and the McBain house and lot adjoining the Missionary Church, being ½ of No. 60; also the vacant lot adjoining, being the other half of No. 60.

WM. WHITE, Agent.
February 15, 1856. 24—1t.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF NEWBERN FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, that valuable property known as the Washington Hotel, situated on the corner of Broad and Hancock streets.

This is one of the most desirable business locations in the town, being convenient to the Court House, Market and Atlantic and N. C. Railroad. For further particulars, apply to

W. H. PEARCE,
Newbern, N. C.
February 11, 1856. 26—6t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity. Elijah Winston, Adm'r, vs. William H. Ward, Jno. J. Ward and others.

Whereas, Elijah Winston has filed his bill of complaint in our Court of Equity against John J. Ward and others, and has made oath that Wm. H. Ward and John J. Ward are non-residents of this State, but are residents of the State of Tennessee.

This, therefore, is to notify the said John J. Ward and Wm. H. Ward, wherever they may be, to be and appear at our Court of Equity, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, to plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and a decree made accordingly.

Given under my hand this 13th February, 1856.
ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
February 15, 1856. 24—6w.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

Raleigh Register and Star, Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman and Banner, Charlotte Democrat and Whig, publish till forbid.

PATENT MEDICINES.—YOU WILL FIND IN our establishment a very extensive variety of the *patent* and *family medicines* advertised in our papers, or known to our community, which we will sell at proprietor's prices, wholesale and retail.

PESCUD & GATLING.
Raleigh, February 12, 1856. 23—tf.

ZIMMER'S QUININE.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED one hundred ounces Quinine direct from the importers, which will be sold low by

PESCUD & GATLING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
February 12, 1856. 23—tf.

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY.—JUST TO hand in good order 100 boxes Window Glass, comprising the various sizes and qualities usually called for in this market. Also, 1500 pounds Putty in bladders and cans, for sale at a small advance by

PESCUD & GATLING.
February 12, 1856. 23—tf.

PAINTS AND OILS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE prepared to execute orders for all kin

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN REFERRING THE reader to the testimonials of our prominent druggists and well-known citizens to the virtue of Davis' Pain Killer. We have used the article, and found it valuable.—The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent, as the books of the office will show.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—We first heard of this medicine during a recent visit to the New England States, and being struck with the novelty of the title, were induced to make some inquiry about it; and we were surprised to learn that it was kept constantly in the houses of most of the inhabitants of the cities and villages where we stopped, to be used in cases of sudden attacks of pain, burns, scalds, &c., and we heard it spoken of in terms of high commendation by both druggists and physicians. This much we can with propriety say as journalists, in favor of the article.—[Philadelphia Eagle.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.- Voluntarily, conscientiously, and with much pleasure, we recommend to our readers the above-named medicine. We speak from our own observation and experience, when we say, that it removes pain, as if by magic, from all parts of the body, and is one of the best medicines in use for checking diarrhœa, and removing the premonitory symptoms of cholera. It is applied both internally and externally, with the best effects, and none who have once used the Pain Killer would willingly be without it constantly in their houses.—[Cincinnati Evening Nonpareil.

☞ We presume no Medical Preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than PERRY DAVIS's PAIN KILLER. Thousands of persons, were they called upon to do so, would cheerfully testify that they have used it for various ills, with the most satisfactory success. It is within our own knowledge, that an immense amount of suffering has been relieved by it. Its proprietors, Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, save no pains or expense in order to satisfy the public. Being strictly honorable men, they observe the utmost uniformity in the manufacture of their celebrated Pain Killer. The materials of which it is composed are carefully selected—none but the best quality being used. By these means the high reputation which the Pain Killer has long since acquired is at all times triumphantly sustained. In view of these facts, we are by no means surprised to learn that Messrs. Davis & Son's sales are constantly and rapidly increasing. While we congratulate our friends generally that so valuable a preparation as the Pain Killer is placed within their reach, we must be permitted to rejoice at the well-merited success of its liberal and enterprising proprietors.—[Providence Gen. Advertiser.

DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.—This article needs no comments from us, but the real worth of so valuable a compound compels us to give publicity to it, in our Transcript. Mr. Perry Davis, the manufacturer and inventor, is a gentleman for whom we entertain the highest respect, and any article he should offer to the public we should have the utmost confidence in. The Pain Killer we keep constantly on hand, and have done so for a number years, and have administered it for ails of all descriptions, both external and internal, and have ever found it to be the BEST remedy extent. We well recollect its first introduction for public patronage; it was then sold in a few shops in this city: look at it now in the world are its patrons. A few days since we published a certificate from Burmah, and we have often seen them from the most remote habitable regions of the globe.

Reader, if you have not a supply on hand, (we trust you have, as it is almost indispensable,) procure it at once, and never be without it again—it will save many a physician's bill.—[Providence Daily Transcript.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensboro'; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; George R. French, Wilmington, and by Druggists & Medical Dealers everywhere

Sept. 20, 1855. 1092—1y.

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL."
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights; advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"
A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, naturally suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made on behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

Jan. 17, 1856. J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR. 17—

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.
Angell and Ames on Corporations. A new edition.
For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Sept. [illegible]

NEW MARBLE WORKS
RALEIGH.

Of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.

Neat Stones for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental Sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he is now opening a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.

☞ Register copy.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership of **Niemeyer & White** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Henry V. Niemeyer will settle the transactions of the Copartnership.

HENRY V. NIEMEYER,
JAMES C. WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1, '56. 17—3t.

To the Public.--Beware of Counterfeits!

THE VAST AND INCREASING SALE OF DOWDEN'S VIRGINIA BITTERS for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility, and a certain Preventive and cure for Ague and Fever, has induced several unprincipled persons to palm off their preparations as being the Genuine Southern Tonic. Be sure and see that the proprietor's signature is upon each Bottle. Price 50 cents.

GEO. DOWDEN, Druggist,
Richmond, Va.

MORE PROOF--DYSPEPSIA CURED.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 17, 1855.

Mr. Geo. Dowden:

DEAR SIR: My daughter was afflicted with dyspepsia ann general debility for several years. She tried almost all the medicines recommended by physicians and others, but with no effect. I procured for her a bottle of your Bitters, a few doses greatly relieved her, and after taking two bottles of it she was entirely restored to health. I esteem it as one of the most pleasant and best medicines known.

Respectfully Yours,
WM. B. CHRISTIAN.

January 5, 1856. 13—

For sale by Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.; Wilson & Allfriend, Petersburg, Va.; George Dowden and Bennett & Bells, Richmond Va., and by all Druggists.

Notice to the Travelling Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGAIN AT WELDON, AND having taken an interest in Mr. W. T. Whitfield's Hotel in that place, now kept by Mr. John Smith, of Charleston, S. C., believes it to be unnecessary for him to say to the citizens of North Carolina, or any of his numerous friends, from New Orleans to the Lakes of Canada, who stopped with him in Raleigh, Henderson and Weldon, N. C., in 1851-'52, and Portsmouth, Va., what sort of a table or house he will keep. They know him to be too proud, as a Hotel Keeper, to keep a house second to any other. His cooks and house-servants are known to be equal to any.

In addition to the other ladies, who have charge of the house, we have, connected with the establishment Mrs. Dicken, who lived with Mrs. Gresham more than fifteen years, as an Assistant, up to 1855.

Believing it to be the interest of the travelling public that there should always be two good houses in Weldon, he does not ask for a monopoly. All he asks is a fair share of the travel, and not that, if he is not found deserving of

JAMES GRESHAM.

Weldon, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1856. 15—1m.

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLANES, BLACK Alpacca, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

FIVE CENTS REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM the subscriber George W. Johnson, who is bound as an apprentice to me, and is yet under age. These are to forwarn all persons from harboring or trading with said boy under the penalty prescribed by law.

WM. GULLY.

Jan. 15, 1856. 15—3tpd.

First Premium Blank Books.
JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., }
Jan. 17, 1856. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 19th of Feb'y, next, for the purchase of $29,000 of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina. They will bear date January 1st 1855, and will run thirty years.

Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $15,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1856, and will run thirty years.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons attached for interest at six per cent per annum, payable on the 1st of Jan'y and July in each and every year, and both principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State of North Carolina.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000. They are expressly exempted from taxation for any purpose.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids with the accrued interest to the credit of the undersigned in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State, is reserved.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State. D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1856. 17—td.

VALUABLE LAND AND TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES OF LAND within one mile of the City of Raleigh, 250 or 300 of which are the finest and most productive low grounds in the State, are offered for sale. The cleared ground is in fine till; the land to be cleared is wooded grounds. This situation is well known to many of the citizens of North Carolina, but I invite capitalists from any where to come and be competitors for this estate. A life time will pass, before such an opportunity will again be presented for a valuable purchase.

I have just erected A SUPERIOR FLOURING AND TWO CORN MILLS upon the premises. The Mills can be seen from the Dwelling House, and are therefore all the time under the proprietor's observation. The Mills are supported by the best stream that can anywhere be found, and will never lack for water, being supplied by a Canal well constructed, upwords of 3000 yards in length, and 10 feet wide, with a standing head, over 17½ feet wheel and 8 feet face.

Below this Mill, and within 400 yards, another water power can be employed, using the same water, and, in addition, three other good and constant streams. A 10 foot overshot, or an 18 foot breast, could be employed for any purposes demanded.

An extensive varied and choice Orchard is attached to the premises.

Further description of this property is deemed needless. Persons desiring to purchase will see that it is their interest to call and examine. When they do so, they will be better pleased than by reading the above.

THE TOWN PROPERTY consists of a convenient and well located lot, with a DWELLING HOUSE of six rooms, near the Central Rail Road Depot, and other vacant lots.

The Town property and other lots adjoining the city will be sold at public auction on Tuesday of our next February Court, if not previously disposed of. Terms: One half cash—the other half in six months, with bond and approved security. All of which may be seen on application on

WILLIAM F. COLLINS.

Jan. 17 1856. 17—td.

Superior French Cass. Pants!

OUR ASSORTMENT IN FINE BLACK AND FANCY Cass. Pants is much better than usual. We have endeavored to select such styles of Fancy Cass. as we think will please those who desire something neat and genteel.

E. L. HARDING.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF Schloss & Bro., will come forward and settle either by cash or note, as no further indulgence can be given.

Jan. 26, 1856. 20—tf.

FOR HIRE, FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE year, a good house servant—a girl about eighteen years of age. Apply to

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.

Raleigh, Feb. 2d, 1856. 21—3t

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before ye send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little—the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar, Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatterask, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied for once!

At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No 19 Raleigh N C

January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED TO CANAL NUTBUSH Creek, commencing at the bridge on the road leading from Williamsboro' to Warrenton, thence up the creek about four miles.

It is proposed to straighten the channel of the creek as near as practicable, by cutting a canal across the bends—20 feet wide at top, sloping to 15 feet at bottom—the average depth about 6 feet—clearing out the old channel where it is nearly straight.

Persons wishing to contract are requested to view the ground, and to make proposals both for the canaling and clearing out.

Any communication addressed to JAMES TURNER, Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C., will receive prompt attention.

January 16, 1856. 17—1m.

DIOCESAN TRAINING SCHOOL OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT ASHVILLE.

THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON THE FIRST OF January, at which time it is hoped that the additional buildings will have been completed. It is designed not to receive more than Twelve or Fifteen pupils for the first year. Application for admission may be made to the Rector, at Ashville, or to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson.

No particular age is prescribed.

Terms for Board and Tuition, $200 per Session of ten months; one-half payable semi-annually, *in advance.*

Pupils not able to pay these terms, being recommended by the clergyman of their Parish, shall receive such reduction of full charge as may have been previously agreed upon.

In case any Parish in North Carolina shall send to the school, in its own name, an approved pupil, the expenses of Board, Tuition, Books and Clothing, are offered by the year at $200, payable in advance.

For explanatory circulars, address,

JARVIS BUXTON.

Jan. 16, 1856. 17—4t.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President.*
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 55—

M. [illegible],
FORMERLY OF STOKES CO. N. C.,

WITH ANSPACH, REED & CO., PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, will attend promptly and strictly to all orders intrusted to him.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1855. 8—3m.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Japan, and Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work."—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.

A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.

The Life of Devereau. By his Son.

The Footsteps of St. Paul.

Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.

History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.

The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.

A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.

America. Political and Social. By Schaff.

Fairy Tales of Many Nations.

Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.

Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

September 7, 1855. 82—

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Oct. 15. 95—tf.

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Jan. 26, 1856. 19—3t

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived at the office of the C. F. and D. R. Navigation Company, at Pittsboro', until the 14th of March 1856, for the work on Deep River, and for all materials according to the plans and specifications of the Engineer, to be filed in the office.

HENRY A. LONDON, *Secretary.*

Pittsboro' Jan. 21, 1856. 18—td.

☞ Fayetteville Observer copy.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—PESCUD & GATLING have just received their supply of Garden Seeds, comprising an unusually large variety, and *warranted fresh.* Call and procure a Catalogue, and supply yourselves at their Drug Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 12, 1856. 16—tf.

PAY UP.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME previous to 1856, will please call and settle, as I am in need of money and must have it.

GEO. FISHER.

Jan. 14, 1856. 16—6wawpd.

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January 17, 1856. 17—

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THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

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